(b) Major findings and recommendations of the study are given in the Statement. [Refer to the Statement appended to the Answer to Unstarred Question 3485 (a)]

The recommendations of the Study have been made for the following:

(1) Policy and Legislation:

(2) Protocols

(3) Scheme on Child Protection

(4) Outreach and Support Services

(5) Tracking Missing Children

(6) Shared Responsibility

(7) Capacity Building

(8) Gender Equity

(9) Advocacy and Awareness

Details are available on the website of the Ministry at www.wcd.nic.in

(c) The Ministry after going through the findings of the report will draw up a Plan to reduce child abuse and maltreatment in the country after consultations with all concerned Government and non government agencies.

Anganwadi scheme in States

†3490. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States where anganwadi scheme is being implemented at present and the number of anganwadi, State-wise;

. (b) whether the food materials given to the Children under anganwadi scheme is being get supplied through middlemen and contractors;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, whether Government are contemplating to procure food materials through women organisations, NGOs etc.; and

(d) the measure taken by Government to ensure full implementation of this scheme in all the States by 2008?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The Anganwadi Scheme is being implemented in all the States/UTs in the country. State-wise details of sanctioned and operational AWCs as on 30.9.2006 are given in the Statement. (See below)

(b) and (c) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented through States/UTs. Under the scheme, the States are responsible for providing supplementary nutrition to the beneficiaries at AWCs. While some States are procuring food materials through contractors, Government of India, in 2005, has issued guidelines to States and UTs for involving, as far as possible, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Self Help Groups (SHGs), Mahila Mandals, etc. for buying food grains and other condiments for preparation of supplementary nutrition at Anganwadi Centre (AWC).

(d) In pursurance of the commitment envisaged in the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) of the Government, the ICDS Scheme has been expanded twice in the last two years. The first expansion was in the year 2005-06 when 466 additional ICDS Projects and 1.88 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) were sanctioned. Under the 2nd phase of expansion during 2006-07, 166 additional Projects and 106726 AWCs and 25943 Mini-AWCs have been sanctioned.

In order to ensure universalisation of the Scheme by December 2008, the exercise for the 3rd phase of expansion is under way. Population norms for setting up an AWC and Mini-AWC have been relaxed and the States/UTs addressed to indicate their[1] requirements for additional Projects/AWCs/Mini-AWCs based on such norms.

Statement

State-wise number of Anganwadis (AWCs) sanctioned and operationalised as on 30th September, 2006

SI. No.	State/UT	No. of Anganwadis	
		Sanctioned upto 30.9.2006	Operational as on 30.9.2006
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65766	58581
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3037	2359
3.	Assam	32075	25447
4.	Bihar	80528	57767
5.	Chhattisgarh	29437	20401
6.	Goa	1012	1012
7.	Gujarat	41484	37512
8.	Haryana	16359	15967
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18248	7354
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	18772	10398
11.	Jharkhand	30854	21459
12.	Karnataka	51614	44609
13.	Kerala	28651	25382
14.	Madhya Pradesh	59324	49806
15.	Maharashtra	75580	68184
16.	Manipur	4501	4501
17.	Meghalaya	3179	3143
18.	Mizoram	1592	1592
19.	Nagaland	3035	2770
20.	Orissa	37480	34997
21.	Punjab	17421	14730
22.	Rajasthan	46862	38414
23.	Sikkim	988	757
24.	Tamil Nadu	45726	42677

1	2	3	4
25.	Tripura	6094	6059
26.	Uttar Pradesh	137557	116740
27.	Uttaranchal	7792	7579
28.	West Bengal	74640	55064
29.	A and N Islands	621	621
30.	Chandigarh	329	329
31.	Delhi	4428	4011
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	215	138
33.	Daman and Diu	97	97
34.	Lakshadweep	74	74
35.	Pondicherry	688	677
	ALL INDIA:	946060	781208

Stringent punishment to immoral traffickers

3491. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are intending to bring the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 2006 to punish traffickers and provide for stringent punishment to offenders;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Bill does not cover trafficking for other purposes such as bonded labour and domestic work, begging and organ trade etc.; and

(c) whether it does not violate the UN Protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons especially women and children, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime to which India is a signatory and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The Government is intending to amend the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (ITPA) to provide more stringent punishment for traffickers and offenders.